Fiat Lux!

Three Cal alums literally have brought light to the Zellerbach Playhouse this spring. The campus’s central presentation space, artistic laboratory, and classroom for training young artists, designers, and audience members, the Zellerbach Playhouse was built in 1968. And its lighting technology and electrical systems had never been upgraded in the 40 years since it opened.

“The fact that these loyal alumni made gifts that were unrestricted in how the funds were to be used afforded us the flexibility to respond quickly and effectively to the problem of replacing an antiquated lighting system,” says provost George Breslauer. “Unrestricted gifts and bequests, like these, can be a provost’s best friend. Moreover, such gifts can be bundled with others that no single gift was large enough to solve.”

Zellerbach Playhouse not only serves as the laboratory and classroom for UC Berkeley’s Department of Theater, Dance, and Performance Studies (TDPS), it also is a critical performance space for UC Berkeley’s Department of Theater, Drama and Performance Studies (TDPS), and it connects them. Indeed, lighting makes it possible for performance to be both a public event and an intimate exchange at once,” says Shannon Jackson, chair of TDPS. “By repairing and replacing this important part of our pedagogical and artistic laboratory, we were able to stay true to the University’s motto — ‘let there be light’ — in ways literal and metaphorical.”

The 2008-09 season brings works by Shakespeare, Feydeau, and Churchill to the playhouse, giving student actors and designers the chance to work on a range of styles. Thanks to the generosity of Mary Johnson ’37, Everett Silva ’38, and an anonymous donor, the Zellerbach Playhouse has a bright future indeed.

Making a Charitable Bequest

You may have recently seen news articles about the growth and use of endowments at several prestigious private universities. As a “public Ivy” we, too, recognize the importance of building Berkeley’s endowment to meet the challenges and opportunities of the future.

One of the best ways to strengthen the University’s endowment is by encouraging our supporters to make an expression of lasting commitment to Cal through their will or living trust. It is quite simple to create a “charitable bequest” — a clause stating that a certain dollar amount, or a certain percentage, or the entire residuary of the estate (after all other gifts are made) shall pass to UC Berkeley — by adding the following language to your will or living trust.

Sample bequest language: “I give ______* to the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, FOUNDATION, a California non-profit public benefit corporation, for its endowment for the use at the discretion of the Chancellor on the Berkeley campus of the University of California?”

*For example, “$______” or “_____ percentage (or all) of the residuary of my estate.”

If you choose to include Cal in your will or living trust, we encourage you to inform us of your intended generosity so we can help ensure that your wishes match the University’s needs, invite you into the Benjamin Ide Wheeler Society, and properly recognize your benevolence.

Please contact the Office of Gift Planning so we can work together to ensure that the University can fulfill your philanthropic wishes.

Kevin T. Crilly
Director, Office of Gift Planning

Notes from the Director

You might have recently seen news articles about the growth and use of endowments at several prestigious private universities. As a “public Ivy” we, too, recognize the importance of building Berkeley’s endowment to meet the challenges and opportunities of the future.

One of the best ways to strengthen the University’s endowment is by encouraging our supporters to make an expression of lasting commitment to Cal through their will or living trust.

It is quite simple to create a “charitable bequest” — a clause stating that a certain dollar amount, or a certain percentage, or the entire residuary of the estate (after all other gifts are made) shall pass to UC Berkeley — by adding the following language to your will or living trust:

Sample bequest language: “I give ______* to the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, FOUNDATION, a California non-profit public benefit corporation, for its endowment for the use at the discretion of the Chancellor on the Berkeley campus of the University of California?”

*For example, “$______” or “_____ percentage (or all) of the residuary of my estate.”

If you choose to include Cal in your will or living trust, we encourage you to inform us of your intended generosity so we can help ensure that your wishes match the University’s needs, invite you into the Benjamin Ide Wheeler Society, and properly recognize your benevolence.

Please contact the Office of Gift Planning so we can work together to ensure that the University can fulfill your philanthropic wishes.

Kevin T. Crilly
Director, Office of Gift Planning

How to contact the Office of Gift Planning:

University of California, Berkeley
Office of Gift Planning, University Relations
2880 Addison Street #4 4200
Berkeley, CA 94720-4200

510.642.6300 or 800.200.0575 (toll free)
go@berkeley.edu
http://giveatcal.berkeley.edu/giftplanning
Answer to "Famous Alum"

Renée Montagne ’73 is the host of National Public Radio’s Morning Edition, the most widely heard news broadcast program in the United States. She broadcasts from Culver City, California, with cohost Steve Inskeep joining from Washington. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of UC Berkeley, Renee has put the B.A. she received in English to good use over the years, interviewing a wide range of people such as Kurt Vonnegut, Paul McCartney, and Toni Morrison, along with those less famous such as farmers and poll workers. Born in California, Renee also spent part of her childhood in Hawaii and Arizona.

The newlyweds returned to Berkeley in November, and started a family — their son, Jeremy, was born in 1959, and their daughter, Melissa, was born in 1942. Meanwhile, George completed his doctorate in 1941 and went on to positions at Syracuse and UCLA. The family eventually moved to Washington, D.C., where George worked as an analyst at the Office of Inter-American Affairs and director of the Smithsonian’s Institute of Social Anthropology.

During this period, while not officially pursuing her graduate degree, Mickie became George’s collaborator and partner, accompanying him on numerous field studies in Mexico and Spain. The two worked closely in the field, sharing notes and ideas for their individual research goals. “We were a team,” she recalled. Their 1941 work among the Sierra Popoluca Indians of Veracruz, Mexico, was the basis of George’s dissertation as well as Mickie’s first academic publication, “Sierra Popoluca Speech” (1948).

“Irving Foster was a great teacher and a pioneer in the field, an early leader in American anthropology and a mentor to many students who became leaders in their own right,” said Tonya Illman, a professor of anthropology and the founding director of the University of California Berkeley’s Center for Ethnography and Digital Media. “He was a pioneer in the field of medical anthropology and a leader in the study of peasant societies.”

The newlyweds returned to Berkeley in November, and started a family — their son, Jeremy, was born in 1959, and their daughter, Melissa, was born in 1942. Meanwhile, George completed his doctorate in 1941 and went on to positions at Syracuse and UCLA. The family eventually moved to Washington, D.C., where George worked as an analyst at the Office of Inter-American Affairs and director of the Smithsonian’s Institute of Social Anthropology.

During this period, while not officially pursuing her graduate degree, Mickie became George’s collaborator and partner, accompanying him on numerous field studies in Mexico and Spain. The two worked closely in the field, sharing notes and ideas for their individual research goals. “We were a team,” she recalled. Their 1941 work among the Sierra Popoluca Indians of Veracruz, Mexico, was the basis of George’s dissertation as well as Mickie’s first academic publication, “Sierra Popoluca Speech” (1948).

[George and Mickie] Foster were pioneers and mentors, and their generosity and leadership endure even after their deaths…”
— Jon Gjerde, Dean of Social Sciences, L&S

In 1953, George returned to Berkeley as Professor of Anthropology, and in 1957, after eleven years of study, Mickie received her Ph.D. in linguistics from Berkeley in 1965 and went on to teach in the Department of Anthropology at CSU Hayward from 1966–75. She also served as a research associate at Cal.

In his 26 years as a professor at Cal, George mentored a whole new generation of anthropologists, often taking them into the field with Mickie close by his side. By the time he retired in 1979, George had established himself as one of the most distinguished and respected anthropologists of his generation, the founder of medical anthropology, which studies the effects of illness and medical care from social and cultural perspectives, and a pioneering researcher into peasant societies. Mickie, who had died of ovarian cancer in December 2001, was widely known for her groundbreaking research on the origins of human speech.

The Fosters gave generously to the Department of Anthropology and the Anthropology Department Library Fund during their lifetimes, and in 1992, to recognize their profound contributions to the field, the library was named in their honor.

In 1998, George and Mickie established The Berkeley Distinguished Chair in Linguistic Anthropology in honor of George and The Robert H. Lowie Distinguished Chair in the Department of Anthropology in honor of their longtime mentor and friend. George kept very active in the department, and continued his research in Mexico well into his 90s. George was named a Berkeley Fellow in 2006, not long before he passed away on May 18, 2008. “George and Mickie Foster were critical figures at the Department of Anthropology at Berkeley,” says Jon Gjerde, Dean of the Social Sciences Division at the College of Letters & Science. “They were pioneers and mentors, and their generosity and leadership endures even after their deaths…”

“George and Mickie were critical figures at the Department of Anthropology at Berkeley,” says Jon Gjerde, Dean of the Social Sciences Division at the College of Letters & Science. “They were pioneers and mentors, and their generosity and leadership endure even after their deaths…”

Answer to “Famous Alum”

Renée Montagne ’73 is the host of National Public Radio’s Morning Edition, the most widely heard news program in the United States. She broadcasts from Culver City, California, with cohost Steve Inskeep joining from Washington. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of UC Berkeley, Renee has put the B.A. she received in English to good use over the years, interviewing a wide range of people such as Kurt Vonnegut, Paul McCartney, and Toni Morrison, along with those less famous such as farmers and poll workers. Born in California, Renee also spent part of her childhood in Hawaii and Arizona.

The newlyweds returned to Berkeley in November, and started a family — their son, Jeremy, was born in 1959, and their daughter, Melissa, was born in 1942. Meanwhile, George completed his doctorate in 1941 and went on to positions at Syracuse and UCLA. The family eventually moved to Washington, D.C., where George worked as an analyst at the Office of Inter-American Affairs and director of the Smithsonian’s Institute of Social Anthropology.

During this period, while not officially pursuing her graduate degree, Mickie became George’s collaborator and partner, accompanying him on numerous field studies in Mexico and Spain. The two worked closely in the field, sharing notes and ideas for their individual research goals. “We were a team,” she recalled. Their 1941 work among the Sierra Popoluca Indians of Veracruz, Mexico, was the basis of George’s dissertation as well as Mickie’s first academic publication, “Sierra Popoluca Speech” (1948).

“The newlyweds returned to Berkeley in November, and started a family — their son, Jeremy, was born in 1959, and their daughter, Melissa, was born in 1942. Meanwhile, George completed his doctorate in 1941 and went on to positions at Syracuse and UCLA. The family eventually moved to Washington, D.C., where George worked as an analyst at the Office of Inter-American Affairs and director of the Smithsonian’s Institute of Social Anthropology.

During this period, while not officially pursuing her graduate degree, Mickie became George’s collaborator and partner, accompanying him on numerous field studies in Mexico and Spain. The two worked closely in the field, sharing notes and ideas for their individual research goals. “We were a team,” she recalled. Their 1941 work among the Sierra Popoluca Indians of Veracruz, Mexico, was the basis of George’s dissertation as well as Mickie’s first academic publication, “Sierra Popoluca Speech” (1948).

“The newlyweds returned to Berkeley in November, and started a family — their son, Jeremy, was born in 1959, and their daughter, Melissa, was born in 1942. Meanwhile, George completed his doctorate in 1941 and went on to positions at Syracuse and UCLA. The family eventually moved to Washington, D.C., where George worked as an analyst at the Office of Inter-American Affairs and director of the Smithsonian’s Institute of Social Anthropology.

During this period, while not officially pursuing her graduate degree, Mickie became George’s collaborator and partner, accompanying him on numerous field studies in Mexico and Spain. The two worked closely in the field, sharing notes and ideas for their individual research goals. “We were a team,” she recalled. Their 1941 work among the Sierra Popoluca Indians of Veracruz, Mexico, was the basis of George’s dissertation as well as Mickie’s first academic publication, “Sierra Popoluca Speech” (1948).

“The newlyweds returned to Berkeley in November, and started a family — their son, Jeremy, was born in 1959, and their daughter, Melissa, was born in 1942. Meanwhile, George completed his doctorate in 1941 and went on to positions at Syracuse and UCLA. The family eventually moved to Washington, D.C., where George worked as an analyst at the Office of Inter-American Affairs and director of the Smithsonian’s Institute of Social Anthropology.

During this period, while not officially pursuing her graduate degree, Mickie became George’s collaborator and partner, accompanying him on numerous field studies in Mexico and Spain. The two worked closely in the field, sharing notes and ideas for their individual research goals. “We were a team,” she recalled. Their 1941 work among the Sierra Popoluca Indians of Veracruz, Mexico, was the basis of George’s dissertation as well as Mickie’s first academic publication, “Sierra Popoluca Speech” (1948).
The newswords returned to Berkeley in November, and started a family — their son, Jeremy, was born in 1939, and their daughter, Melissa, was born in 1942. Meanwhile, George completed his doctorate in 1941 and went on to positions at Syracuse and UCLA. The family eventually moved to Washington, D.C., where George worked as an analyst at the Office of Inter-American Affairs and director of the Smithsonian’s Institute of Social Anthropology.

During this period, while not officially pursuing her graduate degree, Mickie became George’s collaborator and partner, accompanying him on numerous field studies in Mexico and Spain. The two worked closely in the field, sharing notes and ideas for their individual research goals. "We were a team," she recalled. Their 1941 work among the Sierra Popoluca Indians of Veracruz, Mexico, was the basis of George’s dissertation as well as Mickie’s first academic publication, “Sierra Popoluca Speech” (1948).

In 1953, George returned to Berkeley as Professor of Anthropology and anthropology department library director (he was a professor at Cal, George mentored a whole new generation of anthropologists, often taking them into the field with Mickie close by his side. By the time he retired in 1979, George had established himself as one of the most distinguished and respected anthropologists of his generation, the founder of medical anthropology, which he studied illness and medical care from social and cultural perspectives, and a pioneering researcher into peasant societies. Mickie, who died of ovarian cancer in December 2001, was widely known for and a pioneering researcher into peasant societies. Mickie, who the most distinguished and respected anthropologists of his

[George and Mickie] Foster were pioneers and mentors, and their generosity and leadership endure even after their deaths . . .” — Jon Gjerde, Dean of Social Sciences, I&S

Answer to "Famous Alum"

Renee Montagne ’73 is the host of National Public Radio’s Morning Edition, the most widely heard news broadcasts in the United States. She broadcasts from Culver City, California, with co-host Steve Inskeep joining from Washington. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of UC Berkeley, Renee has put the B.A. she received in English to good use over the years, interviewing a wide range of people such as Kurt Vonnegut, Paul McCartney, and Toni Morrison, along with those less famous such as farmers and poll workers. Born in California, Renee also spent part of her childhood in Hawaii and Arizona.

Ten years ago, no one would have predicted the exciting ways technology would enhance research in the humanities. Right now that’s an area where the Stones’ gift can really move us ahead.” – Janet Broughton, Dean of Arts and Humanities, I&S

Irving and Jean Stone

During their 50-plus years as a married couple, Irving Stone ’23, L.L.D. ’68 and his wife, Jean Stone, became one of the most interesting and productive teams in the annals of American literature, and avid supporters of UC Berkeley.

Irving was the remarkably energetic author who helped invent the biographical novel. Jean was his collaborating editor and researcher, and his most important reader. The partnership began in 1933 with Irving’s first novel, Lust for Life, about the Dutch painter Vincent van Gogh. After Stone’s manuscript was turned down by 17 publishers, he turned to his fiancée, Jean, for advice. “Read the manuscript and found it a treasure in certain places, and a great many obscure references,” she recalled in a 1984 interview with the Los Angeles Times. Jean suggested a series of strategic cuts and fixes, and the revised manuscript was quickly picked up by London publisher Longmans Green. Lust for Life became an instant classic, and the couple used their $250 advance to finance their wedding and honeymoon. Irving would attempt to dispel myths and misconceptions of his characters, focusing on the untold stories of their lives and work. A recurring theme was the interplay of marriage and public life, which he explored in novels about Andrew and Rachel Jackson, Abraham and Mary Todd Lincoln, and John and Abigail Adams.

It was at Doe Library that Irving first discovered the works of the great thinkers of the 20th century. “I spent that entire first week on the stone floors, reading under a naked electric bulb,” he said. So when, in 1968, he received a letter announcing Cal’s centennial celebration, Irving felt that the occasion demanded a literary tribute. According to Jean, “It seemed to Irving that the story of the University should be told by its own graduates.” The result was the anthology There Was Light: An Anthology of a University, Berkeley, 1868–1968. Published by Doubleday in 1970, the book included essays from such diverse and renowned alumni as economist John Kenneth Galbraith M.S. ’33, Ph.D. ’34, cartoonist Rube Goldberg ’24, and Nobel Prize-winning chemist Glenn T. Seaborg ’37.

In 1996, Jean edited a new edition of There Was Light, with added contributions from Jean’s former classmates, Clark Kerr Ph.D. ’39, and Walter A. Haas Jr. ’39, among more than a dozen others. Irving’s own essay for the book summed up his feeling for Cal: “Everything that I have, everything that I have aspired to, everything that I have managed to accomplish … in terms of the joy of a great human story or the deepening of knowledge, I owe directly to my opportunity to attend [UC Berkeley], where a poor boy like myself could earn himself a fine education.”

Following Irving’s death in 1980, Jean continued her husband’s legacy of support, establishing The Irving and Jean Stone Chair in Literature and The Irving Stone Research Collection at The Bancroft Library (where they did much of their research, and where today Irving’s manuscripts are housed) when Jean passed away in April 2004, her bequest to Cal established The Irving and Jean Stone Fund, which provides endowment support for Arts and Humanities at the College of Letters & Science. “By making an undesignated gift to I&S,” says Jean Broughton, Dean of Arts and Humanities, “they gave us the flexibility to provide support wherever it will do the most good. One year their gift might fund a new faculty member in music; the next year the need might be in English.”

Dean Broughton points out that designated giving also allows for new, unanticipated needs. “Ten years ago, no one would have predicted the exciting ways technology would enhance research in the humanities. Right now that’s an area where the Stones’ gift can really move us ahead. It’s great to be able to seize opportunities for the arts and humanities wherever and whenever they arise.”

To read Irving Stone’s complete essay from There Was Light, go to urol.berkeley.edu/stones.
Notes from the Director

Making a Charitable Bequest

You may have recently seen news articles about the growth and use of endowments at several prestigious private universities. As a "public Ivy" we, too, recognize the importance of building Berkeley's endowment to meet the challenges and opportunities of the future.

One of the best ways to strengthen the University's endowment is by encouraging our supporters to make an expression of lasting commitment to Cal through their will or living trust. It is quite simple to create a "charitable bequest"—a clause stating that a certain dollar amount, or a certain percentage, or the entire residuary of the estate (after all other gifts are made) shall pass to UC Berkeley—by adding the following language to your will or living trust.

Sample bequest language:

"I give _____ to the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY FOUNDATION, a California non-profit public benefit corporation, for its endowment to be used at the discretion of the Chancellor on the Berkeley campus of the University of California."

*For example, "$______" or "______ percent of the residuary (or all) of the residue of my estate."

You can choose to include Cal in your will or living trust, we encourage you to inform us of your intended generosity so we can help ensure that your wishes match the University's needs, invite you into the Benjamin Ide Wheeler Society, and properly recognize your benevolence.

Please contact the Office of Gift Planning so we can work together to ensure that the University can fulfill your philanthropic wishes.

Kevin T. Crilly
Director, Office of Gift Planning

Who is this Famous Alum? Answer inside!

George and Mary Foster

George M. Foster Ph.D. '42 and Mary (Mickie) LeCron Foster Ph.D. '65 were pioneering anthropologists and mentors to several generations of Berkeley graduate students, but neither had heard of anthropology before taking a class at Northwestern University. It was the spring of 1934, and George and Mickie had enrolled in a popular lecture class taught by the charismatic anthropologist Melville Herskovits. In her oral history, Mickie recalled, "I had a sort of epiphany with Herskovits... here was something that you could study and actually work on that was so exciting." Something more sparked in George, but neither had heard of anthropology before taking a class at Northwestern University.

They were both there, "I was smitten," both would later credit the class for catalyzing their careers.

George and Mary's romance blossomed during his senior year, and in 1935 George moved to UC Berkeley to pursue his Ph.D. "I came to California for two reasons: one, Alfred Kroeber and Robert Lowie were here…. And two…. I just loved California," By fall of 1935, Mickie had moved to Berkeley, rented a room, and began auditing courses at the University. They married in January 1938, and spent the next 50 months traveling and studying in Europe.

UC Berkeley is a dynamic institution that thrives from the support of steadfast friends and alumni. This type of support can take many forms, including lasting gifts made in wills and living trusts to benefit the University. These bequests not only play a vital role in the ongoing excellence of Berkeley, they are celebrations of the works and lives of the people who have made them. In this issue of Cal Futures, we share the stories of two such remarkable couples who, though they made their marks in different fields, were equally passionate about the search for knowledge, truth, and understanding.

George and Mary Foster

George M. Foster Ph.D. '42 and Mary (Mickie) LeCron Foster Ph.D. '65 were pioneering anthropologists and mentors to several generations of Berkeley graduate students, but neither had heard of anthropology before taking a class at Northwestern University. It was the spring of 1934, and George and Mickie had enrolled in a popular lecture class taught by the charismatic anthropologist Melville Herskovits. In her oral history, Mickie recalled, "I had a sort of epiphany with Herskovits... here was something that you could study and actually work on that was so exciting." Something more sparked in George, but neither had heard of anthropology before taking a class at Northwestern University.

They were both there, "I was smitten," both would later credit the class for catalyzing their careers.

George and Mary's romance blossomed during his senior year, and in 1935 George moved to UC Berkeley to pursue his Ph.D. "I came to California for two reasons: one, Alfred Kroeber and Robert Lowie were here…. And two…. I just loved California," By fall of 1935, Mickie had moved to Berkeley, rented a room, and began auditing courses at the University. They married in January 1938, and spent the next 50 months traveling and studying in Europe.

UC Berkeley is a dynamic institution that thrives from the support of steadfast friends and alumni. This type of support can take many forms, including lasting gifts made in wills and living trusts to benefit the University. These bequests not only play a vital role in the ongoing excellence of Berkeley, they are celebrations of the works and lives of the people who have made them. In this issue of Cal Futures, we share the stories of two such remarkable couples who, though they made their marks in different fields, were equally passionate about the search for knowledge, truth, and understanding.

George and Mary Foster

George M. Foster Ph.D. '42 and Mary (Mickie) LeCron Foster Ph.D. '65 were pioneering anthropologists and mentors to several generations of Berkeley graduate students, but neither had heard of anthropology before taking a class at Northwestern University. It was the spring of 1934, and George and Mickie had enrolled in a popular lecture class taught by the charismatic anthropologist Melville Herskovits. In her oral history, Mickie recalled, "I had a sort of epiphany with Herskovits... here was something that you could study and actually work on that was so exciting." Something more sparked in George, but neither had heard of anthropology before taking a class at Northwestern University.

They were both there, "I was smitten," both would later credit the class for catalyzing their careers.

George and Mary's romance blossomed during his senior year, and in 1935 George moved to UC Berkeley to pursue his Ph.D. "I came to California for two reasons: one, Alfred Kroeber and Robert Lowie were here…. And two…. I just loved California," By fall of 1935, Mickie had moved to Berkeley, rented a room, and began auditing courses at the University. They married in January 1938, and spent the next 50 months traveling and studying in Europe.

UC Berkeley is a dynamic institution that thrives from the support of steadfast friends and alumni. This type of support can take many forms, including lasting gifts made in wills and living trusts to benefit the University. These bequests not only play a vital role in the ongoing excellence of Berkeley, they are celebrations of the works and lives of the people who have made them. In this issue of Cal Futures, we share the stories of two such remarkable couples who, though they made their marks in different fields, were equally passionate about the search for knowledge, truth, and understanding.

George and Mary Foster

George M. Foster Ph.D. '42 and Mary (Mickie) LeCron Foster Ph.D. '65 were pioneering anthropologists and mentors to several generations of Berkeley graduate students, but neither had heard of anthropology before taking a class at Northwestern University. It was the spring of 1934, and George and Mickie had enrolled in a popular lecture class taught by the charismatic anthropologist Melville Herskovits. In her oral history, Mickie recalled, "I had a sort of epiphany with Herskovits... here was something that you could study and actually work on that was so exciting." Something more sparked in George, but neither had heard of anthropology before taking a class at Northwestern University.

They were both there, "I was smitten," both would later credit the class for catalyzing their careers.

George and Mary's romance blossomed during his senior year, and in 1935 George moved to UC Berkeley to pursue his Ph.D. "I came to California for two reasons: one, Alfred Kroeber and Robert Lowie were here…. And two…. I just loved California," By fall of 1935, Mickie had moved to Berkeley, rented a room, and began auditing courses at the University. They married in January 1938, and spent the next 50 months traveling and studying in Europe.